The Virginia Gazette, and Alexandria Advertiser.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1790. (No. 56.)

JUST RECEIVED,
And will be sold at the Subscriber's Store,

Hyson and Bohea Teas,

Of an excellent Quality.
Hyson by the Chest 7s. per lb.
By Retail 9s. per do.

JAMES WILSON.

Alexandria, July 29, 1790.

Robinson, Sanderson & Company

HAVE IMPORTED, per the Esther, Capt. Ledger, from Whitehaven, in addition to their Assortment received per the Lancaster, Capt Brown,

BRITANNIAS,	Wool & Cotton Cards,
Irish Linens,	Hardware assorted in
Sheetings,	small Boxes,
Sail-Canvas, from No. 1	7 by 9, and 8 by 1
to 8,	Window-Glass,
Tammies & Durants,	White Lead, Ground in Oil,
Men's Fashionable riding	Spanish Brown, Ground in Oil,
Hats,	Yellow, Ground in Oil,
Osnaburg, coloured,	Oil in Jars,
stitching and Nuns'	F FF FFF Gunpowder
Thread,	Gilt Trunks.

They have also for Sale,
LIVERPOOL, LISBON and IVICA SALT, which will be sold low by the Quantity,
SHERRY per the Quarter-Cask,
CLARET per the Case of 3 Dozen each,
PORK in Barrels, of an excellent Quality,
HERRINGS do.
TAR.

Alexandria, June 1, 1790.

Indian Corn for Sale.

ABOUT 2000 Bushels, of very fine Quality, about 1600 Bushels of which are now lying in the Warehouse on Adam's Wharf.---For Terms apply to ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

Jesse Taylor

HATH JUST IMPORTED,
In the *Betsy*, Capt. *Messenger*, from *Liverpool*,
A general Assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable to the Season, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Alexandria, May 19, 1790. (t. f.)

☞ CASH
Given for any Quantity of

TALLOW,

By BRYAN HAMPSON.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

Patowmack Lands

FOR SALE.

Resurvey on Dogwood plains,	263¼
Do. on Walnut Level,	255
Do. on Horselick,	302½
Do. on Sugar Bottom,	360½
	1181 acres.

The above lands are nearly adjoining, and situated in Washington County, Maryland, on Fifteen Mile Creek, just at its junction with Patowmack river.—They are chiefly level bottom, of a fine quality, and abound in a variety of excellent timber. There is a dwelling-house, and a small plantation cleared on one of the tracts, through which goes the main road leading to the Western Country, and is a fine stand for a tavern. Contiguous to these lands are small mountains, which must forever secure to the holders of them an inexhaustible range for stock. The navigation of the river is already perfected considerably above this property. They will be sold either for Cash, or upon Credit. The terms may be known by applying to Dr. WILLIAM BAKER, or THOMAS H. HANSON.

Aug. 5, 1790.

☞ ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment of a BOND, dated in June, 1777, and given by me to *Matthew Johns*, of Loudoun County, for £.22 continental money, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. DANIEL JOHNS.

Loudoun County, Aug. 6, 1790. 3w.

John Murray & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
A few hogsheads and barrels of first quality of muscovado sugar; loaf ditto; Jamaica, Grenada and New England rum; cotton and flax in small and large bales: best velvet corks; pepper; pimento; ginger; indigo; Teneriffe and Port wine; beef; pork; herrings and shad in barrels; nails of all sizes, from 2d to 7 inch spikes; whalebone; white lead in oil; tallow and spermaceti candles; wool and cotton cards, assorted in boxes; sheet-lead and gunpowder; white and brown soap; roll-brimstone; copperas; alum; madder; Brazileitto; Russia sheetings and canvas; cordage of all sizes; Irish and American linens; German and blistered steel; coffee; chocolate; writing and wrapping paper; mahogany plank; pine do. and scantling.

☞ Also for Sale, a light CHAISE and SULKY.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

Plaster of Paris.

A few Barrels of this very valuable Manure, ground, and fit for immediate Use, for Sale by
MURRAYS and WHEATON,
Who have also for Sale,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM in Hogsheads & Barrels;
BROWN and LOAF SUGAR in Barrels;
HYSON TEA per Chest;
CHOCOLATE in Boxes;
AMERICAN LINEN;
A few Casks of 20d. 10d. and 4d. NAILS;
SOAL-LEATHER, &c. &c.

Alexandria, August 11, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly belonging to *James Wren*, jun. containing 120 acres, one half of which is cleared, and under good fence, with a dwelling house, kitchen, and several outher out-houses; a large orchard, consisting of apple, peach and cherry; on which is a very good crop of corn, which will likewise be sold to the purchaser, if he chooses to buy. This land lies on the head of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, and about 12 from the Falls of Potomack.—Also one other TRACT of 250 acres, on the waters of Difficult-Run, subject to a yearly Rent of *Five Pounds*.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the subscriber, living near the Falls-Church.

JAMES WREN.

August 11, 1790. 3w.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly belonging to *John Dowdall*, but now to the subscriber, containing upwards of 200 acres; one half of which is cleared, and under fence, with a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn or tobacco-house, a stable, and several other out-houses; a large orchard, consisting of apple, peach, cherry and damsin trees; on which there is a mill-seat, situated on the road to the Little Falls, and about five miles from Alexandria, on which there are several hands, six horses, two cows, two ploughs, a waggon, a cart, and a variety of small stock. The hands and small stock may go, or not, with the plantation, just as the purchaser chooses.

If the above plantation is not immediately sold, an overseer will be wanted, who must be well qualified for such a charge, and be honest, sober and industrious, and immediately take charge, as part of the land is laying out for a crop of wheat.

Also for sale, or to be rented,

Several LOTS in the Town of Alexandria, situated on several streets.—Also for sale, a TRACT of LAND, about five miles from Town, on the road to Newgate, containing about 200 acres, mostly woodland.—For terms apply to JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, August 5, 1790.

☞ *More than Twelve Months having elapsed since the Publication of the first Number of this Paper, the Editors respectfully solicit their Subscribers to pay up their respective Arrears. A Compliance with this Request will enable the Editors to carry into effect the Design they have long entertained of enlarging the Size of their Paper, and, by procuring a smaller Letter, considerably encreasing it's Contents—and this without any additional Expense to the Subscribers.*

Payments will be received, at Norfolk, by Mr. John Brent--*at Richmond, by* Benjamin Harrison, jun. *Esq.*--*at Fredericksburg, by* William Fitzhugh, *Esq.*--*at Dumfries, by* Richard M. Scott, *Esq.*—*at Colchester, by Col.* Wagener—*at Leesburg, by* Thomas Swan, *Esq.*—*at Middleburg, by* William H. Powell, *Esq.*—*at Annapolis, by* John Kilty, *Esq.*—*at Bladensburg, by Mr.* John Campbell—*at George-Town, by Col.* Forest--*at Upper-Marlborough, by* William Kilty, *Esq.*—*at Piscataway, by* Thomas Clagett, *Esq.*—*at Portobacco, by* Henry Barnes, *Esq.*—*and at Chaptico, by* Hanson Briscoe, *Esq.*

☞ Wanted, upon hire, either by the Month or Year, a Negro Woman, to cook for a small family.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

FOR CHARTER,
The SHIP

Charlotte,

WILLIAM LAMBERT, MASTER,
Will carry about 420 Hogsheads, is a British bottom, and a good vessel—ready to take in a cargo immediately——For terms apply to HARTSHORNE & DONALDSON, or the Master on board, at Caverley's wharf.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790. t. f.

DR. BALME,

MASTER OF ARTS,
Late Pupil of the Practising-School of Paris, Academist of the Arcades of Rome,

HAS the honour of informing the kind public, as he is to remain some time in this Town, that he will practise *PHYSIC* and *SURGERY*.—He will attend every hour in the day, at his lodging, on those who will do him the honour to call on him. He will attend the poor *Gratis*. He lodges at Mr. MULLIKIN's house, County Wharf.

Alexandria, Aug. 2, 1790. 3w.

MONDAY last, the 2d inst. having been the day appointed by law for the annual General Meeting of the *Patowmack Company*, on which day a sufficient number of the members did not appear to form a Board---the members then present did, therefore, in pursuance of the directions of the law in that case made and provided, adjourn to meet again at Mr. *John Wise*'s Tavern, in Alexandria, on Monday the 24th inst. at which time and place all the members are earnestly requested to attend, as important business will come before them.

JOHN POTTS, jun. Sec'ry.

Alexandria, Aug. 3, 1790.

Female Education.

THE Rev. JAMES MUIR, A. M. proposes opening an Academy for the instruction of young Ladies. The cultivation of the mind is immediately in view—Grammar and Composition; Reading and writing; Geography, Moral Philosophy, and Astronomy, shall claim the attention. Little is promised. The scheme, when executed, must speak for itself. Much, in the mean time, must be taken on credit. If the scheme succeeds, a person shall be engaged capable of teaching the branches *peculiar* to the Female Education.—The terms are *One Guinea* per quarter. The number not to exceed twenty. An early day shall be named for opening this academy, after such a number offer as are sufficient to give it countenance.

Alexandria, August 5, 1790.

MUSIC.

MR. KALANDRIN respectfully informs the Public that he purposes to remain in Alexandria, and to devote his talents to the service of all young Gentlemen who wish to learn to play on the *Violin* by Note. He will give lessons either at his lodgings, or wait upon the Gentlemen at their own houses. He will also teach young Ladies and Gentlemen to speak *French grammatically*. A line addressed to him at Mrs. *Bonner's*, near the Play-House, will be immediately attended to.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

NOTICE.

THE Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery for paving the Streets, which was to have commenced on the first Monday in August instant, the Trustees are under the unavoidable necessity of postponing until the third Monday in November ensuing, being the Fairfax Quarter-Session Court-Day, at which time the drawing will positively take place; and the Trustees are enjoined to make up their accounts of the sales of tickets, and render the same to the Treasurer previous to that day.---A committee is likewise appointed to get in readiness the necessary apparatus for drawing, so that it may, without fail, commence on the said third Monday in November next.

Aug. 5, 1790.

STOLEN from off the commons of Alexandria, about the 31st ult. a *chesnut-dun* HORSE, with *flaxen mane* and *tail*, shod all round, the hind shoes much worn—He has been only half gelded.

Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward and reasonable charges.

BEALE HOWARD.

Aug. 11, 1790. 3w.

☞ THE Subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of the State of Maryland, for a divorce from her husband Thomas Boylan. MARY BOYLAN.

Frederick County, Aug. 1, 1790. 3w.

☞ Excellent INK and INK-POWDER may be had at this Office.

LONDON, June 3.

MR. Heslop, one of the King's messengers, arrived on Tuesday express from Paris with the news of the very important determination of the National Assembly of France, on the grand question which has been agitated for five successive days. It is at length resolved,

"That the prerogative of declaring peace and war is exclusively vested in the Representatives of the People."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated May 2.

"The most remarkable speech in the National Assembly this day, on which the decree passed, was that of M. Barnave.

"I do not think, said he, that the subject of war is debated more prudently and disinterestedly in the cabinet, than it will be in this Assembly; for ministers, Sir, are always eager for war—they have their inducements—contracts and secret service money afford them abundant opportunities to enrich themselves or their creatures. But the National Assembly is independent. It will consult only the common good. This I intend in answer to those who have expressed a wish that the happiness of the many may be intrusted to the care of a few. And I again repeat it, the interests of this Assembly must always be in union with the interests of the nation; but the interests of the Minister may be totally repugnant. I am, therefore, decidedly of opinion, that in this Assembly the prerogative of declaring war and peace ought to be vested: And I move this resolution—

"That to the King, in whom resides the supreme executive authority, appertain the right of defending the frontiers, the conservation of the national territory—the necessary armaments when the nation is attacked, or menaced with an attack—the care of public negotiations—and the appointment of Ambassadors; but the Legislative body will exercise the prerogative of declaring war and peace, and of concluding treaties of alliance and commerce.

"Finally—if the state of foreign affairs oblige the King to arm, his Majesty shall signify the same to the National Assembly, if sitting, or convoke the Assembly immediately, if during the recess."

"These propositions being put to the vote were decreed in the affirmative.

"On M. Barnave's quitting the Assembly, the populace carried him in triumph on their shoulders."

The above decision forms an important epoch in the political administration of Europe. Taught by experience, that the most extensive and destructive wars originated in the injustice, the animosity, or the capricious passions of individuals, the philanthropist fondly anticipates that renovation of the golden age of society, when human victims will be no longer sacrificed to the resentment and ambition of Princes.

[illegible] and chemical papers, has earnestly recommended the wearing of flannel next the skin, having himself experienced great benefit from it, before he had any idea of discovering the physical cause. "I am astonished, (he says) that this custom should not have prevailed more universally; I am confident it would prevent a multitude of diseases, and I know no greater luxury than the comfortable sensation which results from wearing of it. It is a mistaken notion that it is too warm a cloathing for the summer; I have worn it in all climates, and in the hottest seasons of the year, and never found the least inconvenience from it. It is the warm bath of perspiration confined by a linen shirt, wet with sweat, which renders the summer heats of southern climates so insupportable; but flannel promotes perspiration and favours evaporation, and evaporation, as is well known, produces positive cold.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

The following ADDRESSES, *&c. took place at the* Conference *between the* CREEKS, *and* ST. TAMMANY'S SOCIETY, *mentioned on Tuesday last.*—

The Chiefs were introduced by the *Sagamore*, met at the door, and saluted by the *Sachems*, and then addressed by the *Grand Sachem*, in substance as follows:——

Friends, Brothers, and Chiefs of the Creek Nations.

PERMIT me, in the name of the Sons of *Tammany*, to present to you our sincere congratulations upon the recovery of the health of your Chief, and more especially our thanks for the favour of your company in this our Wigwam.

Brothers—It is proper, in order that you should perceive the peculiar propriety of our having sought out this happy meeting, that you should be informed, as well as a *short talk* will admit, of the nature of our society.

Our great object is to cherish—to spread abroad and to maintain the love of freedom.

Although the hand of death is cold upon their bodies, yet the spirits of two great Chiefs are supposed to walk backwards and forwards in this great Wigwam, and to direct us in all our proceedings--*Tammany* and *Columbus*. Tradition has brought to us the memory of the first. He was a great and good Indian chief, a strong warrior, a swift hunter, but, what is greater than all, he loved his country. We call ourselves his sons.

Columbus was a famous traveller, and discoverer; he shewed the white people the way to the Sugar-Islands, in the south, and was the first white man that ever visited this western world. But history makes it known that because he wished to treat the Indians with kindness, friendship and justice, he was cruelly used. The Spaniards were not content with the honest profits of fair dealing, and Columbus was sent home by them in chains, and others put in his place who were avaricious and cruel. *Brothers*, Columbus kept those chains hanging up in his chamber, till his death, as a perpetual monument of their perfidy and ingratitude.

Brothers----Tammany and Columbus live together in the world of spirits in great harmony; and they teach us to cultivate love friendship and reciprocal good offers with you and all Indians.

Not long ago we had a talk with the Chiefs of the Oneida nation----we smoked a pipe with them, heard them sing, and had a shake-hands.

Brothers----You have trusted us to come a great way through our country, for which we love you; this makes you our friends; we know the Creeks are many and strong in war, and we wish that our Head-Men may make an everlasting peace between our people in the south, and yours; and that no more blood may be seen to smoke in the woods.

The Great Spirit intended that his different children should know and be useful and not hurtful to each other. Nature gives suck and nourishment to them all. When they grow wise they will all be united in harmony and friendship, and throw into the great sea all their weapons of revenge and death.

Brothers----We have no doubt and we rejoice in the thought that such a peace will take place. Because the beloved Sachem of the Thirteen Fires is as famous for his love of peace and justice, as for his strong arm in war, or his wisdom at the Council Fire. Because the head-man the Creeks have chosen is descended from our people as well as yours; he is related by blood to us as well as to you; he understands our language as well as yours, so that he seems made by nature as a strong bright link in the chain that should bind us together. He well knows, and we all know, that to smoke the Calumet of peace is better for all parties than to keep the long knife drawn and bloody.

Brothers----The Thirteen Fires now burn together in one blaze; we hope the shining of it may drive away all mischievous people from our borders and from yours. We trust that the Great Spirit will so direct, that whenever the light of it is seen by you, it will shine upon you the light of honesty, justice, and truth.

To which Colonel M'Gillivray was pleased to reply to the following effect:

Brothers of St. Tammany's Society, in the State of New-York:

WE the *Muscoghies* sincerely thank you, our elder brothers, for the very friendly *talk* which you have given us this day in your grand meeting.

You speak the words of truth and wisdom, in saying that the *Great Master of breath* intended that all his children should be united in friendship. It is more especially necessary for us who inhabit this great country to be on terms of most perfect amity. [illegible] one of your Fires, and its causes, are not altogether unknown to you. When your great beloved Chief of all the Thirteen Fires of the United States spoke the words of peace to us, we listened to them and threw down the weapons of war and destruction from our hands, and though the distance was great, we resolved to see him in the White Town of the Grand Council.

We expect from his, and their justice, humanity and wisdom, that the causes of our present discontents will be removed, and that all causes for future ones be extinguished, so that the peace and friendship between the Thirteen Fires of the United States and our nation be as fixed as the mountains, and as lasting as the rivers.

In the course of the conference, the *Sagamore* addressed the Indian Chiefs as follows:

Brethren,

IN behalf of the Society of St. Tammany, or Columbian order, I have the satisfaction to offer you this Calumet.

We are altogether children of one father, inhabitants of the same globe, enlightened by the same sun, endowed with the same powers. We acknowledge each other brethren and heirs of the same prerogatives. This ought to inflame in our breast brotherly love and tender affection; to cultivate this you were invited, and as a token of the sincerity of our sentiments, I request you all to smoke with us this Calumet of peace, and may it be an everlasting monument, that never discord shall break the chain which unites us together.

He then presented the *Calumet*, richly ornamented, to Col. M'Gillivray, passing it on to the chiefs, and from thence through the Society and Guests, so that the Smoke of peace and Friendship was mingled from every part of the Wigwam.

Soon after this one of the *Kings* rose to confer a name upon the Grand Sachem, which was deemed a singular compliment. This was *Tuliva Mico*,* or the *Chief of the White Town*; and was followed by their leaving their seats singly to salute him in their fashion.

The following concluding address was presented by (Brother *J. O. Hoffman*) the *Scribe of the Council*:

Brothers and Friends,

EVER accustomed to bear a part in the general joy of our nation, we were the first to congratulate you on your safe arrival in this city. Our institution, erected on the basis of natural freedom, records, in it's formation, the noblest sentiments of the human soul, *public virtue and political friendship*; men, actuated by a sameness of principle, become our brethren, and we embrace them as friends.

Brothers---Before you retire from our wigwam, I am entrusted again to testify to you the high sense we entertain of this evening's honour; and as a testimony of our regard, to present to *you* this our *public constitution*. In it you will behold the strong features of political freedom, and that a sacred regard for the rights of human nature originated our institution. I need only refer you to the arms of our order (which we are preparing for your acceptance) to convince you how truly *it's emblems* are characteristic of *it's principles*: Let *these* prove a *covenant-chain* between us; the brightness of whose links will never know rust, and whose strength will last forever. Let us take strong hold of it, and, as we are all children of the same soil, let one tree of peace shelter us with its branches of union, and wo be to him who shall lop it's limbs, or perfidiously strike at it's root.

The *Public Constitution* handsomely inscribed on Parchment, and embellished, was then presented by him to the acceptance of Col. M'Gillivray.

A *shake-hands* was obtained from all the head men, in the Creek fashion, by the whole society passing their line in *Indian* file, led by Brothers, Col. *Stevens* and *J. M. Pintard*.

In the course of the evening many patriotic songs were sung, by individuals of the order, who were favoured in return with songs from the Chiefs; and an *Indian Dance*. A band of music alternated with the several amusements of the meeting in pleasing variety.

The Indian Guests, through their Interpreter, frequently expressed their disposition to friendship and their satisfaction; joining also with the society in the following toasts:

1. The Chiefs and Defenders of the rights of the *Muscoghies*.
2. *Washington*---the beloved Sachem of the 13 Fires.
3. May the injured ever have spirit to claim, and power to secure their rights.
4. May public virtue ever rise superior to private ambition.
5. May justice indite the treaty that shall bind us and the Creek nations in perpetual peace and amity.
6. May the fears and reward of guilt swift follow the violation of treaties.
7. Universal peace and happiness, or the Tammanical Chain extended through the Creek nations and round the whole earth.

The good order and decorum observed through the whole evening, the pleasure painted on every countenance, the novelty and brilliancy of the scene, with the union of philanthropy and joy, gave inexpressible delight and satisfaction to every spectator.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

APPOINTMENTS.—By Authority.

William Perry, of the state of Delaware, one of the judges in the territory of the United States, south of the river Ohio — John Stokes, judge of the North-Carolina district, vice William R. Davie, declined. Samuel Russel Gerry, collector of the port of Marblehead, vice, Richard Harris, deceased. Zachariah Rhodes, surveyor of the port of Patuxet, vice John Anthony Aborn, declined. Thomas Arnold, surveyor of the port of East-Greenwich, vice Job Comstock, declined. Joshua Johnson, of Maryland, consul of the United States of America, for the port of London. Daniel Eldridge Updike, surveyor of the port of North-Kingston, Rhode Island. John Street, of Fayal, vice-consul of the United States, for the Island of Fayal. Ebenezer Brush, of New-York, consul of the United States, for the port of Surinam.

A person who fills an inferior situation in one of the public offices in London, and who has resided at a village within seven miles, for some years past, from a frugal turn of mind, has actually picked up as many bricks upon the road, on his way home of an evening, as have lately built him a neat dwelling-house!—No trivial lesson of perseverance.

AUGUST 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Barbados, to his friend in this city, dated 20th July, 1790.

"The Serpent Sloop of war arrived here this morning, from England in 28 days—she has on board five thousand stand of arms, 120 field pieces (6 pounders) and 15,000 shot, all for Jamaica---she called here to deliver despatches for the Governor. We are making preparation for the reception of 5000 men. There are now at work at the Castle 400 men; they are making an amazing fortification---- we are waiting with great anxiety for the arrival of an express."

Last week the key of the Bastile, accompanied with a fine drawing of that famous building, was presented to the President of the United States, by John Rutledge, jun. Esq; to whose care they were committed by the illustrious patriot the Marquis de la Fayette, for that purpose. Mr. Rutledge arrived in the Chesterfield Packet.

Saturday last a commission passed the great seal of the United States, appointing the Hon. Gen. Knox sole commissioner for negociating a treaty of peace with the Creek nation.

Speculation is boundless in it's excursions---Hence the British accounts contain ninety-nine *conjectures* and *suppositions* for one *fact*. The following will shew the justice of this remark:

If there should be a Spanish war, the British parliament will be dissolved, and of course a new one chosen: *If* there should not be a war, the minister will suspend the dissolution: *If* Great-Britain should be *dragged* into a war with Spain, it will afford an opportunity for great national glory and advantage: It is a *conjecture* that the war on the part of Spain will be defensive: It is a conjecture that the armaments of Spain are designed to induce the National Assembly to commence hostilities against Great-Britain: *If* the National Assembly should re-

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* *The White Towns of the Creeks are called* Tulwas, *and a Chief or King* Mico.

main neuter, Spain will probably have recourſe to other expedients; but *if* France ſhould arm, it is *conjectured* that a general war is inevitable: *If* the King of Pruſſia deſerts the Belgic confederacy, they muſt encounter the victorious veterans of Auſtria, and the *probability* is, that all the German Princes will make their ſubjugation a common cauſe.---In ſhort, there is no end to conjectures, probabilities, uncertainties, &c. &c. After all it appears that on the 10th of June, the date of the lateſt accounts from Europe, nothing deciſive reſpecting the Spaniſh war had taken place.

Mr. Tudor, in his Oration delivered at Boſton, the 5th ult. ſpeaking of the enlarged ſphere of the commerce of theſe United States, ſays, "What ſhore have our ſhips not coaſted?- And where ſwells the wave on which our flag hath not been diſplayed? From the wilds of *California*, to the extreme domains of *Aſia*---in *Arctic Seas*, and *Solſtitial Climes*---our ſeamen have dared the tempeſt, and provoked the ſtorm. The Iſlands of either *India*, and of every ocean, have been but ſtages to refreſh the dauntleſs navigators of our country."

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

The ADDRESS of the Convention of the UNIVERSAL CHURCH, aſſembled in Philadelphia, 1790.

SIR,

PERMIT us in the name of the ſociety whom we repreſent, to concur in the numerous congratulations which have been offered to you ſince your acceſſion to the government of the United States.

For an account of our principles we beg leave to refer you to the pamphlet, which we have now the honour to put into your hands. In this publication it will appear, that the peculiar doctrine which we hold, is not leſs friendly to the order and happineſs of ſociety, than it is eſſential to the perfections of the Deity.

It is a ſingular circumſtance in the hiſtory of this doctrine, that it has been preached and defended in every age, ſince the firſt promulgation of the goſpel, but we repreſent the firſt ſociety profeſſing this doctrine, that have formed themſelves into an independent church. Poſterity will hardly fail of connecting this memorable event with the auſpicious years of peace, liberty and free enquiry in the United States, which diſtinguiſhed the adminiſtration of *General Waſhington*.

We join thus publicly with our affectionate fellow citizens in thanks to Almighty God for the *laſt* of his numerous ſingle acts of goodneſs to our country in preſerving your valuable life in a late dangerous indiſpoſition, and we aſſure you, Sir, that duty will not prompt us more than affection to pray, that you may long continue the ſupport and ornament of our country, and that you may hereafter fill a higher ſtation, and enjoy the greater reward of being a King and Prieſt to our God.

Signed in behalf and by order of the Convention.

JOHN MURRAY,
W. EUGENE IMLAY.

To the CONVENTION of the UNIVERSAL CHURCH, lately aſſembled at Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you cordially for the congratulation which you offer on my appointment to the office I have the honour to hold in the government of the United States.

It gives me the moſt ſenſible pleaſure to find that, in our nation, however different are the ſentiments of the citizens on religious doctrines, they generally concur in one thing: For their political profeſſions and practices are almoſt univerſally friendly to the order and happineſs of our civil inſtitutions. I am alſo happy in finding this diſpoſition particularly evinced by your ſociety. It is moreover my earneſt deſire, that all the members of every aſſociation or community, throughout the United States, may make ſuch uſe of the auſpicious years of peace, liberty, and free enquiry, with which they are now favoured, as they ſhall hereafter find occaſion to rejoice for having done.—With great ſatisfaction I embrace this opportunity to expreſs my acknowledgments for the intereſt my affectionate fellow-citizens have taken in my recovery from a late dangerous indiſpoſition, and I aſſure you, gentlemen, that in mentioning my obligations for the effuſions of your benevolent wiſhes on my behalf, I feel animated with new zeal, that my conduct may ever be worthy of your favourable opinion, as well as ſuch as ſhall, in every reſpect, beſt comport with the character of an intelligent and accountable being.

G. WASHINGTON.

WILMINGTON, July 10.

The following extraordinary circumſtance lately happened in Harford county, Maryland:—

Miſs Sally Wilſon, a young lady, daughter of Mr. John Wilſon, being indiſpoſed, had taken ſome medicine preſcribed by the doctor, but incautiouſly drinking ſome cold water, it immediately, to all appearance, deprived her of life, and her ſorrowing friends were preparing to lay her out, when ſome preſent propoſed putting ſweet oil in her mouth, which was accordingly done, and in a few minutes returning life appeared, and ſhe is now in a fair way of recovery.

ALEXANDRIA, Auguſt 19.

Agreeably to the concurrent vote of the two Houſes, an adjournment of Congreſs took place on the 12th inſt. to meet in the city of Philadelphia, on the firſt Monday of December next.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated 20th July, received at St. Euſtatius.

"The preſent is to inform you of the political news. An advice ſhip deſpatched by the King, arrived yeſterday at Fort-Royal, with thirty days paſſage, brings us tidings that a war was inevitable: That at Breſt they were arming, with every diligence, thirty ſail of the line and twelve frigates; our ſtationed ſhips that were already out of port to ſail, had orders to return. A Provencal that left Cadiz the 18th of June, arrived at Fort-Royal with monies for the King, ſays, that he left in ſaid port, ready to ſail, forty ſhips of the line and thirty frigates; there is expected another advice ſhip; and I will take care to inform you of the news."

'On the 16th day of this month departed this 'life, at Stratford, in Weſtmoreland County, after a 'painful illneſs, Mrs. MATILDA LEE, wife of Col. 'HENRY LEE. The worth of this amiable and in-'eſtimable Lady is recorded in the ſorrows of her 'Huſband, her Children, her Relations and Friends. 'Torn from their tendereſt affections, in the bloom of 'life, their only conſolation is, that ſhe is gone to 'receive the reward of her incomparable virtues, in "*The boſom of her Saviour and her God.*"

Capt. GREENWAY's MARINE-LIST.

ARRIVED.

Brig Nancy, Earl,		Surinam.
Sloop Race-Horſe,	Whitney,	Bermuda.

SAILED.

Brig Nautilus,	Othet,	James River.
Schooner Nelly and Caroline,	Otway,	Grenada.
Sloop Little Tom,	Harper,	Cape-Francois.
—— Lydia,	Carr,	Rhode-Iſland.
—— Sally,	Nelmer,	Bermuda.
—— Becca,	Cartwright,	Nantucket.

The INJURED and PRUDENT FATHER.

LYONS, March 5.

AN affair has lately broke out here which is very remarkable. An eminent trader of this city, who had acquired an eaſy fortune, had a couple of handſome daughters, whom he married to his liking, and divided between them all he had, upon an agreement that he ſhould paſs the winter with the one, and the ſummer with the other. Before the end of the firſt year he found ſufficient grounds to conclude, that he was not a very acceptable gueſt to either: Of which, however, he took no notice, but hired a handſome lodging, in which he reſided for a few weeks. He then applied himſelf to a friend, and told him the truth of the matter, deſired him to give him two hundred livres, and to lend him fifty thouſand in ready money for a few hours. His friend very readily complied with his requeſt. The next day the old man made a grand entertainment, to which his daughters and their huſbands were invited. Juſt as the dinner was over, his friend came in a great hurry, told him of an unexpected demand upon him, and deſired to know if he could lend him fifty thouſand livres. The old man told him, without any emotion, that twice as much was at his ſervice if he wanted it; And going into the next room brought him the money. After this he was not ſuffered to ſtay any longer in his lodging: His daughters were jealous if he remained but a day more at one houſe than the other; and after three or four years ſpent in this manner, he died laſt month: When, upon examining his cabinet, inſtead of riches, there was found a note in which were theſe words, *He who has ſuffered by his virtue, has a right to avail himſelf of the vices of thoſe by whom he ſuffered; and a father ought never to be ſo fond of his children, as to forget what is due to himſelf.*

Auguſt 1790.

Meſſrs. HANSON and BOND,

If you ſhould at any time lack better matter, by printing the following rhapſody, the effect of a delightful proſpect of the Patowmack, you will oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

IF I have an attachment to one State in the Union, more than to another, it is unknown to myſelf—There are good men every where—The whole is free to me—And the enjoyments of every part open to my induſtry—I glory therefore in the name AMERICAN. And as I believe the circulation of the human race, when free, to be, like that of money, rapid towards the demand, I foreſee that in ſearch of land, and by commercial intercourſe, and by marriages, our poſterity will be ſo intermixed in a generation or two, that population will depend on the ſoil and climate, and local attachments decline.

In this view my country, aſſociated by reaſoning in an age highly enlightened, appears to my mind the moſt noble fabric of human felicity that ever exiſted. Here thoſe ancient forms of government ſtained with blood, and that hoſt of prieſts who darkened by ceremonies the way to Heaven, are brought to the tribunal of Reaſon, and tried by their Merits.

Of ſuch a country, whoſe immenſe rivers welcome thoſe elevated ſouls who diſdain the tyrannical diſtinctions of rank in Europe, it is difficult to imagine the appearance in the next age; unleſs we turn our eyes to the fruits of liberty planted in the wilderneſs of Pennſylvania, which have been matured in one age, by Agriculture and his beloved Commerce, the parents of Arts and Sciences.

With this illuſtrious inſtance in view, what are we to imagine of the capital city of America a century hence! One ſentiment inſtantly occurs; how groveling State-prejudices will then appear, when the free exerciſe of legiſlative power, like the blood in a well formed body, ſhall come regularly to the heart, to receive and communicate equal vigour through the whole frame—Here kinſmen will meet, and exchange the various comforts of their different climes—They will draw the ſword and ſheath it together, at the call of liberty.

The central poſition of the Capital too, and that the ground is to be choſen with deliberation, are ſingular advantages. Here the neceſſaries of life may come from the Weſt or from the Eaſt, downſtream or by the tides; and aid from either quarter, if danger ſhould appear in the other—Here too abundant ſprings of water, a beautiful declivity in view of Patowmack for many miles, and commanding heights, will enſure cleanlineſs, health and ſafety to the city.

Let us, by precept and example, expand the minds of our children, that they may reaſon in a manner becoming the members of a free and orderly ſociety, where wealth is the reward of induſtry, where property is protected but not perpetuated, where rank and precedence are the fruits of merit only, and, conſequently, where public proſperity is a common treaſure.

AN AMERICAN.

☞ *The Members of the* Alexandria Society for promoting uſeful Knowledge *are reminded that their next ſtated Meeting is on Friday 27th Inſt. at Seven o'Clock, P. M.*

ELISHA C. DICK, *Sec'ry.*

Aug. 19, 1790.

☞ *The Members of the* Alexandria St. Andrew's Society *are deſired to meet at Mr.* John Wiſe's, *on Tueſday the* 31ſt *current.*

By Order of the Preſident,

ICHABOD HUNTER, *Sec'ry.*

☞ The Parents who have applied, or mean to apply, for the admiſſion of their daughters to Mr. MUIR's Academy, are requeſted to meet Mr Muir, at his houſe, to-morow morning, at 10 o'clock, to name the day for beginning—to regulate the hours—and to appoint a committee to adviſe with in conducting the Academy.

Auguſt 19, 1790.

Public Sales.

On SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY next, will be expoſed for Sale, at the Vendue Store,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods.

TAYLOR & WILSON, V. M.

Alexandria, Auguſt 19, 1790.

Nicholas Kurtz,

Saddler, Cap and Harneſs Manufacturer,

In King-Street, near the American Arms,

Moſt reſpectfully returns his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers in general, for their kind Encouragement ſince his Commencement in Buſineſs in this Town, and hopes, by his Aſſiduity and unremitting Attention to Buſineſs, to merit the conſtant Application of his cuſtomers in both Town and Country, as well as the Public in general, being fully determined to ſell every Article in his Line of Buſineſs cheap, and truſts that their Goodneſs will merit the Attention of his Cuſtomers.

☞ He has fifteen Hundred Acres of patented LAND to diſpoſe of, in Harriſon County, Virginia, which he will ſell on moderate Terms.

Alexandria, Aug. 19, 1790.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Road Commiſſioners are earneſtly deſired to meet at Mr. *John Wiſe's* Tavern, in Alexandria, the third Monday in September next, in order to adjuſt the accounts, and agree with proper perſons to keep the toll-gates for next term; alſo to take into conſideration the late alterations made in the Turnpike Law, &c. &c.—It is requeſted that a general meeting of the Commiſſioners be held on that day, it being now the proper ſeaſon for making further repairs on the public roads. The new road leading from widow *Tucker's* to the upper gate is now opened, and in good repair, for wheel-carriages and travellers of every deſcription.

Auguſt 19, 1790. CHARLES LITTLE.

N. B. *A former notice having been diſregarded, it is hoped the preſent one will be attended to.*

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber did, on the 21ſt day of Nov. 1789, give my Note of Hand to a certain *James Prior*, for £. 35, in conſideration of a Bond of Convevance for 300 Acres of Land within the Diſtrict of Kentuckey; but as there is no ſuch land to be found, and there is great reaſon to ſuſpect the ſaid Bond is a deception, I do hereby caution all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Note of Hand, as it was fraudulently obtained, and am determined not to pay the ſame unleſs compelled thereto by law.

JAMES MAYHEW.

Loudoun County, Aug. 14, 1790.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away on, or about, the 6th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince George's County, in the State of Maryland, a likely *Negro Man*, named *NED*, by trade a carpenter, but can turn his hand to almoſt any thing; 25 or 26 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black and ſleek, with ſhort curly wool, well made, and a ſpry active fellow.—He took a variety of old clothes with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, from

ROBERT DARNALL.

Prince George's County, Maryland, Auguſt 16, 1790. 3w.

POET's CORNER.

PARAPHRASE *of the* LORD's PRAYER.

FATHER of all, be thou alone
In Heav'n and earth ador'd;
Earth is thy footstool, Heav'n thy throne,
Thou universal Lord.

What pow'r to praise thee and obey
Thy grace to man hath giv'n,
That praise and duty let him pay,
Till earth resemble Heav'n.

This day be bread and peace our lot;
All else beneath the sun,
Thou know'st if best bestow'd or not;
And let thy will be done.

Thy love expelling, let *us* love.
Reliev'd, let *us* relieve;
Thy pity let *our* pity move;
Forgive, as we forgive.

When from without temptations come,
Or lusts in flame within,
Thy grace descend, and save us from
The greatest *evil*, sin.

Supreme in pow'r, all nature waits,
Obedient at thy call;
O first! O last! for thought too great,
O source and end of all!

VALUABLE LANDS AND GRIST-MILL FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

WILL BE SOLD, on the premises, at public sale, on the days and on the terms herein mentioned, (if not before sold at private sale) the following TRACTS of LAND. One half of the purchase-money to be paid in 12 months, and the other half in 2 years from the day of sale; the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase-money, with interest from the day of sale if not punctually paid—

ON Monday the 30th of August next, one TRACT of 300 ACRES, lying on the edge of Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, within half a mile of Difficult-Bridge, and one mile from the Great-Falls of Patowmack, and bounded on the lower side by Difficult-Run. Of this tract a great proportion is good meadow land, and there is on it one of the best mill seats in the county.

On Wednesday the first of September, one other TRACT of about 170 ACRES, situate about 12 miles from Alexandria, adjoining that part of Ravensworth on which Mr. William Lewis lives. This land is level, and a good deal of it low land; there is on it a good frame dwelling-house, and an excellent apple orchard. This tract will be sold subject to a lease granted to Dennis M'Illmarr, the 6th of November 1787, for 20 years, at 1000lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There will also be sold with this land, a LEASE, for one life, of one Tract of about 126 Acres adjoining it, subject to a rent of £. 3 per annum.

On Thursday the second of September next, one other TRACT of about 1200 ACRES, situate in Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about 6 miles from Alexandria. There is of this tract a large proportion of good meadow lands, and about 30 acres now in grass; there is on it a large GRIST-MILL entirely new and complete, with a pair of Burr and a pair of Cologne stones—also a large barn and stables, dwelling-house and out-houses, principally new; and an old and a young apple and peach orchard.

On Friday the third of September next, one other TRACT of 100 ACRES, between 2 and 3 miles from Alexandria, and contiguous to the land on which the Rev. Mr. Fairfax now lives—part of it is in view of the Town.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,

—WHO HAVE ALSO FOR SALE,—

WEST INDIA RUM in hogsheads; LISBON WINE in quarter casks; GREEN and BOHEA TEA; and a variety of *DRY GOODS* as usual, which they will dispose of very low for CASH, COUNTRY PRODUCE, or PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Alexandria, June 17, 1790.

TO BE RENTED,

For four or five Years,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND in Caroline County——It is situated on Rappahannock river, within 8 miles of Fredericksburg, and 12 of Port-Royal, contains about 1300 Acres, 700 of which are laid off into three fields and well inclosed; there are on it a dwelling-house fit for the reception of a small family, a kitchen and other out-houses, &c. &c. several hundred bearing apple trees of choice fruit, and a large peach orchard; it has several landings, within a few yards of which large vessels may load—In short, from the convenience of situation, and fertility of soil, this land is inferior to few of the much-admired tracts of land on Rappahannock. Any person disposed to rent it may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, in Fairfax County, or to the subscriber, in King George County.

JOHN B. FITZHUGH.

August 11, 1790. 3w.

LANDS FOR SALE ON A LONG CREDIT.

By virtue of a Power of Attorney from the Right Hon. *Charles Earl of Tankerville*, and the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, Esq; we will sell the following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, at any time when we can agree with a purchaser or purchasers. One fourth part of the purchase-money to be paid in six months; another fourth in twelve months; another in eighteen months; and the balance in two years from the day of sale; the purchaser, or purchasers, giving bond, with approved security for payment of the purchase-money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, if the payments are not punctually made at the stipulated periods—Viz.

THREE LOTS at Clish; one containing 65 acres; another 245¼; the other 263½; all adjoining; but will be sold separately, or in a body, as may best suit purchasers. The nearest of these lots are not more than one, and the most distant more than two miles from the rising Town of Alexandria; convenient to fishing and fowling; some of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other necessary houses, with a quantity of timber, and a very great stock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting-Creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of Alexandria, the River Patowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11¼ acres; on which there has, for many years past, been a mill: It is an excellent mill-seat; but at present has only the remains of an old mill-house, standing upon a fine stream within a mile and a half of Alexandria.—About six miles from Alexandria, five from George-Town, and the same distance from the Little Falls, is another LOT, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber Branch and Four-Mile-Run; upon which there is a considerable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; several acres of meadow may be made, and there is a good mill-seat upon it.—Upon the branches of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leesburg and Winchester, within 2½ miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-Town, in Maryland, is a body of LAND, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different sizes; the smallest 82, and the largest not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houses, fencing, &c. In several parts of it the soil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and grass; and immediately on the main road is an excellent stand for a public house, which, with a little improvement, may be made a most valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the business of a tavernkeeper.—Also, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the MINE TRACT, in which there is a most valuable and rich mine of COPPER and SILVER. It was worked within these 40 years last past, and yielded to the satisfaction of the then partners; but, by their deaths and other circumstances, it has been neglected ever since. Two ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two ninths of the whole tract, we have the disposal of at present, and daily expect a power to sell two ninths more. The ease with which this mine may be worked, the most excellent quality of the copper, and its vicinity to the rising Towns of Alexandria, George-Town, Winchester, and Frederick-Town, and its being within 2½ miles of navigation, must render it an estate of great value, if it was in the hands of a person or persons who understand the business of mining, as, with very little expense, the ore may be raised.—About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-Town, 30 from Winchester, and 15 from Frederick-Town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack River upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan-Mountain and Short Hills, is a rich and fertile body of LAND, called the CATOCTAN TRACT, containing 11973¾ acres, on which there are upwards of one hundred farms; about half of them are leased for two and three lives, at Ten Dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the residue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to £. 15 per annum very readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country, as any in America. It produces all sorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill-seats upon it; also an inexhaustible store of building and lime stone. We will sell it altogether, or in farms, as we can agree. If one person purchases the whole, we will extend the time of payment to the satisfaction of the purchaser, he giving us a security for payment in the land; or, if leases for lives are preferred, we will grant them at an annual rent of Ten Dollars per hundred acres, the lessee giving an adequate sum to be agreed on for such lease, payable every six months, in the same manner as herein before mentioned, in case of an absolute sale.—The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to sell them, may be seen at any time by applying to the subscribers.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE, } Agents.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. (t. f.)

WOOD WANTED.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU will contract for the delivery of any kind of sound wood into his wharf, and will pay for it load by load, as it is delivered, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR a cord. A large quantity is wanted.

Alexandria, June 17, 1790. t. f.

FOR SALE,

On a long credit, for the joint benefit of the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, and the Hon. *Henry Lee*, Esqrs.

ONE Thousand Three Hundred Ten and an Half ACRES of the most valuable LAND and IRON ORE BANKS on Patowmack River. This land lies on Patowmack River and Catoctan-Creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter upwards of 600. It is distant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-Town 40; from the Great-Falls 30; from Leesburg 10; from Frederick-Town 10; from Shepherd's-Town 20; from Winchester 30; and from Fort-Cumberland 100.—It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of such richness of soil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it.—For the accommodation and ease of any person that may wish to purchase less than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be sold separately.——The greatest part of the land, it is supposed, has an abundance of iron-ore in it: It is, however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extensive and inexhaustible quantities of it lying near to, and some upon, the very brink of the river's bank.—With these will be sold the right of taking iron-ore and lime-stone from off another tract adjoining, forever. Upon the same lots the conveniencies for furnances, forges, &c, are equal to any for such purposes.

The purchaser, or purchasers, must give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase-money—One fourth in 6, another in 12, the next in 18, and the last payment in 24 months from the day of sale.—The plat and title-papers may be seen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this Town.

ROBT. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. t. f.

Maryland, Prince-George's County, July 29, 1790.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, *a tall likely black Negro Woman*, who has a child about three months old, and says her name is *Chloe*. She is very bare of cloaths, and appears to have been whipped, by the many marks on her back. She pretends to be a free woman, and says she came from the state of North-Carolina. She was some time in this County before she was taken up; and a Negro Man, who pretended to be her husband, was with her, but made his escape as soon as he found she was taken. The owner (if any) is requested to pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for her prison fees in six weeks from this date.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at the old Court House, in Fairfax County, Virginia, on the 23d day of Feb. last, *an Irish indented Servant Woman*, named *Matty Brown*, about 29 years of age, five feet high, fresh complexion, has lost one or two of her front teeth short light hair, is remarkably fond of liquor, and sings well. She has sundry cloaths with her, but is very dirty in her person. She lived part of her time with Mr. *Benjamin Shreeve*, in Alexandria. The last time I heard of her, she was in Colchester. She has a sister, who served part of her time with Mr. *Jonathan Swift*, of Alexandria, who sold her to Mr. *Henry Gunnell*, who in a short time gave up her indentures. It is probable my woman is with, and concealed by, her said sister.—Any person taking the said woman and bringing her to me, at the old Court-House, or Mr. *Michael Gretter*, in Alexandria, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JAMES COLLINS.

June 1, 1790. (t. f.)

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 31st of July last, *a Negro Man* named *JACK*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his feet are remarkably large and flat, and his ankle bones large, which occasions him to walk awkward, his little toe on the right foot appears to have been broken, his complexion is between a Black and a Mulatto; there is a scar on his breast formed by a small lump of flesh rising in a round form, the size of a swan-shot. He was lately purchased by the subscriber of Mr. *Dade Yates*, and it is likely he is gone to that neighbourhood, or to that of Mr. *Charles Yates*, where he has relations.—Any person who will secure the said Negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, if brought home in Alexandria.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

August 11, 1790.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from my plantation in Prince-William County, Virginia, near the Red House, on the 26th of April last, *a large dark sorrel Horse Gelding*, about 16 hands high, and about 9 years old, has a small star in his forehead, and several white spots on his back, some of which are pretty large; trots hard, paces and canters tolerably, but frequently drags his hind feet, which are also very large, has a large head, was shod before when he went off.—Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges.

Aug. 5, 1790. JANE CAMPBELL.

☞ An Apprentice wanted at this Office.—None need apply but such as can read, write and spell well, and are willing to be bound till of age.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by HANSON and BOND.